

# Converting Colors

Android(4290652928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290652928) contains.

<b>Android(4290652928)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4290652928)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE2B00
RGB	190, 43, 0
RGB Percent	75%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.2549, 0.8314, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	14°, 100%, 37%
HSV	14°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	22.0991, 12.6749, 1.2818
YIQ	82.0510, 101.4150, 17.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

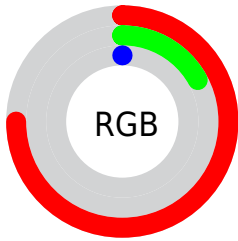
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 56, 0
Decimal	12462848
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.27, 56.29, 54.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 78.680, 44.317
Yxy	12.6749, 0.6129, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290652928 (0xFFBE2B00)
YUV	82.0510, -40.4511, 94.6713
Hunter-Lab	35.6018, 48.4969, 22.7867

# Details

The Android color **4290652928** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. A complement of this color would be **4278227902**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294927670**, and **4286513152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290652928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290656787**.

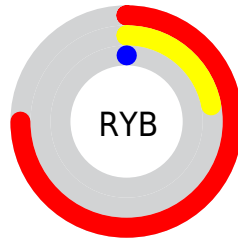
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (17%)

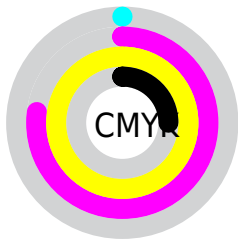
Blue (0%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (0%)

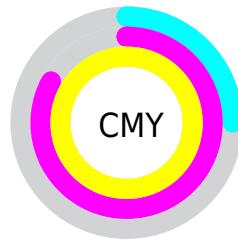


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290652928 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4290652928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290652928

 4290652928

 4294967281

 4288544768

 4294927670

 4286513152

 4294934863

 4284481536

 4294941800

 4282580994

 4294949250

 4280614913

 4294956701

 4278190080

 4294964152

 4294967252

 4290652928

 4290656787

 4290660390

 4290664249

 4290668108

 4290671967

 4290675570

 4290679429

 4290683288

 4290686891

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4291821640



4290652928



4288041984

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4290652928



4278221886



4278215396

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4290652928



4278227902

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4278220259



4290652928



4278222466

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4290652928



4278220288



4278222270



4287184578

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4290652928



4285687040



4278222270



4278217448



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4290652928



4294426285



4290642069



4286405200



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4290652928



4294391808



4290676736



4284372821



4288553984



4280223488



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4278227902



4278239223



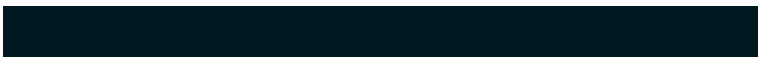
4278204094



4283784286



4278221470



4278196255



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290652928 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

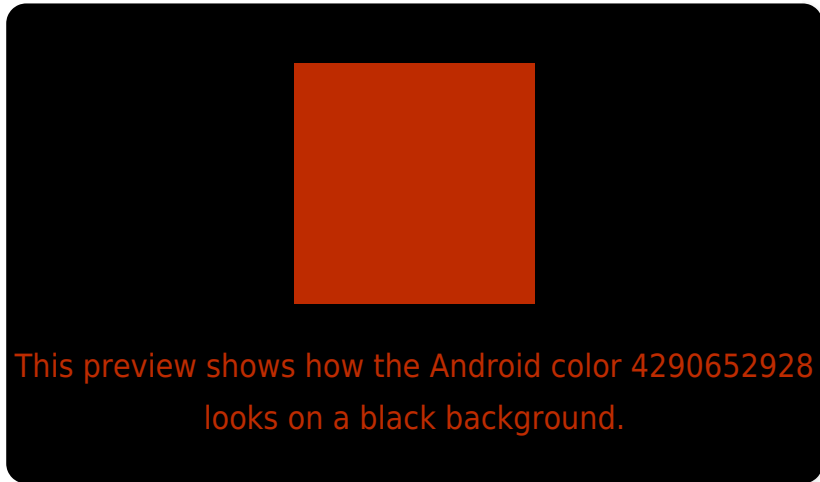
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290652928 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290652928.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290652928.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**

4290652928

**Protanopia**

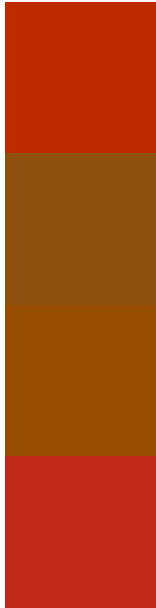
4285687062

**Deuteranopia**

4286537728



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290652928

**Protanomaly**  
4287516686

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288040192

**Tritanomaly**  
4290652442

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290652928

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4286137396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290652928 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(190, 43, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 43, 0)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 43, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 43, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290652928 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(190, 43, 0) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 43, 0) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 43, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 43, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 43, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 43, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290652928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 43, 0) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 43,  
0) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor